Page 5, beginning at line 14, please replace the paragraph as follows:

--Without departing from the scope of the invention, the window electrode can comprise successively a first highly refractive layer, a first metallic layer, a second highly refractive layer, a second metallic layer and the [said] antireflective layer.--

## IN THE CLAIMS

--15. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell comprising: an absorber layer[, particularly of the CIS type];

at least one transparent window electrode disposed on a side on which light is incident, said window electrode comprising at least a first [metal-base thin] metallic layer and at least one antireflective layer deposited on the side on which light is incident, situated opposite the absorber layer; and

at least one first [highly] refractive <u>dielectric</u> oxide or nitride layer between the absorber layer and the metallic layer of the window electrode.

- 16. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein <u>said</u> at least one [of the] <u>first</u> dielectric [layers is composed of] <u>layer includes</u> zinc oxide.
- 17. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the metallic layer [is composed of] <u>includes</u> silver or silver alloy and the antireflective layer is a [highly] refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 19. (Amended) A <u>thin-film</u> solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the window electrode comprises in succession said first [highly] refractive layer, said first metallic layer, a second [highly] refractive layer, a second metallic layer, and said antireflective layer.

- 20. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein <u>said</u> at least one [of the highly] <u>first</u> refractive [layers is composed of] <u>layer includes</u> one of the oxides ZnO, SnO<sub>2</sub>, BiO<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and/or one of the nitrides AlN, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.
- 21. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, further comprising a second electrode [composed of] <u>including</u> at least one metallic layer and one [highly] refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 22. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the metallic layer of the window electrode[, particularly a silver layer,] has a thickness of less than 20 nm, and [the] a total thickness of the window electrode is less than 120 nm.
- 23. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, [wherein] <u>further</u> <u>comprising</u> a blocking layer [is] disposed between the metallic layer and [one of the highly refractive layers] <u>said at least one refractive layer</u>.
- 24. (Amended) A process for [manufacture of] manufacturing a thin-film solar cell comprising:

providing an absorber layer [as well as] and at least one transparent window electrode dispersed on a side on which light is incident, with at least one metallic layer and one antireflective layer applied on the side on which light is incident[, wherein it is manufactured in such a way that]; and

forming at least one [highly] refractive <u>dielectric</u> oxide or nitride layer [is provided] between the absorber layer and the metallic layer of the window electrode.

25. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, wherein the window electrode is formed by a succession of layers with one [thin metal-base] metallic layer between two [highly] refractive oxide or nitride layers.

- 26. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, wherein the window electrode is formed by a succession of a first conductive dielectric or transparent layer, of the [metal-base conductive] metallic layer, and of another conductive dielectric or transparent layer.
- 27. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, [wherein the solar cell comprises] further comprising forming a second electrode [also made with] by applying at least one other [thin] metallic layer and one [highly] other refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 28. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, wherein the [solar cell is made with an] absorber layer [of] comprises chalcopyrite.

Claims 29-44 (New).--

B7 Contd 16. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein said at least one first dielectric layer includes zinc oxide.

- 17. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the metallic layer includes silver or silver alloy and the antireflective layer is a refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 19. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the window electrode comprises in succession said first refractive layer, said first metallic layer, a second refractive layer, a second metallic layer, and said antireflective layer.
- 20. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein said at least one first refractive layer includes one of the oxides ZnO, SnO<sub>2</sub>, BiO<sub>x</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and/or one of the nitrides AlN, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.
- 21. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, further comprising a second electrode including at least one metallic layer and one refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 22. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the metallic layer of the window electrode has a thickness of less than 20 nm, and a total thickness of the window electrode is less than 120 nm.
- 23. (Amended) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, further comprising a blocking layer disposed between the metallic layer and said at least one refractive layer.
- 24. (Amended) A process for manufacturing a thin-film solar cell comprising:

  providing an absorber layer and at least one transparent window electrode dispersed
  on a side on which light is incident, with at least one metallic layer and one antireflective
  layer applied on the side on which light is incident; and

forming at least one refractive dielectric oxide or nitride layer between the absorber layer and the metallic layer of the window electrode.

- 25. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, wherein the window electrode is formed by a succession of layers with one metallic layer between two refractive oxide or nitride layers.
- 26. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, wherein the window electrode is formed by a succession of a first conductive dielectric or transparent layer, of the metallic layer, and of another conductive dielectric or transparent layer.
- 27. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, further comprising forming a second electrode by applying at least one other metallic layer and one other refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 28. (Amended) A process according to Claim 24, wherein the absorber layer comprises chalcopyrite.

## Please add new Claims 29-44 as follows:/

- 29. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein said at least one dielectric layer has a thickness of about 30 to about 50 nm.
- 30. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the metallic layer is disposed between two dielectric layers having a thickness of about 30 to about 50 nm.
- 31. (New) A thin-film solar-cell according to Claim 17, wherein the antireflective layer comprises a layer of refractive oxide covered by a layer of nitride.
- 32. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 15, wherein the absorber layer comprises a CIS structure.
  - 33. (New) A thin-film solar cell comprising: an absorber layer;

at least one transparent window electrode disposed on a side on which light is incident, said window electrode comprising at least a first metallic layer and at least one antireflective layer deposited on the side on which light is incident, situated opposite the absorber layer; and

at least one first refractive oxide or nitride layer between the absorber layer and the metallic layer of the window electrode, and having a thickness of about 30 to about 50 nm.

- 34. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, wherein said at least one first dielectric layer includes zinc oxide.
- 35. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, wherein the metallic layer includes silver or silver alloy and the antireflective layer is a refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 36. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, wherein the window electrode is formed by a succession of layers comprising at least one dielectric layer, said metallic layer, and another dielectric layer.
- 37. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, wherein the window electrode comprises in succession said first refractive layer, said first metallic layer, a second refractive layer, a second metallic layer, and said antireflective layer.
- 38. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, wherein said at least one first refractive layer includes one of the oxides ZnO, SnO<sub>2</sub>, BiO<sub>x</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and/or one of the nitrides AlN, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.
- 39. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, further comprising a second electrode including at least one metallic layer and one refractive oxide or nitride layer.
- 40. (New) A thin-film solar cell according to Claim 33, wherein the metallic layer of the window electrode has a thickness of less than 20 nm, and a total thickness of the window electrode is less than 120 nm.